

Welding in Carbon Dioxide

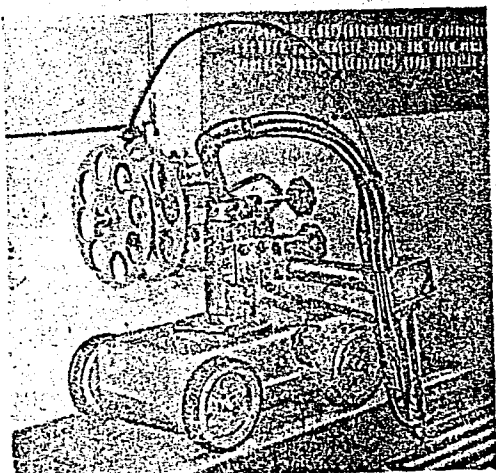


Figure 5.

The ADPG-500 automatic machine
Card 5/7

851/43

S/135/60/000/012/006/010
A006/A001

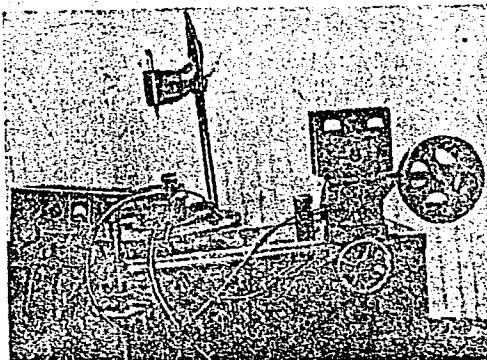


Figure 6.

The ADK-500-3 automatic machine

Welding in Carbon Dioxide

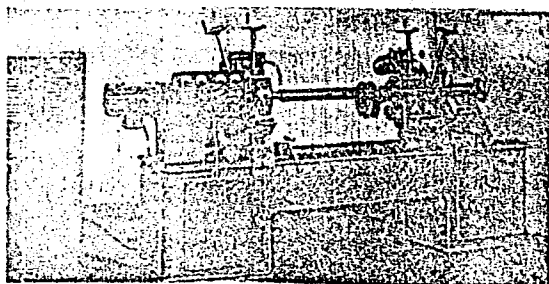


Figure 7.

The R-964 welding automation

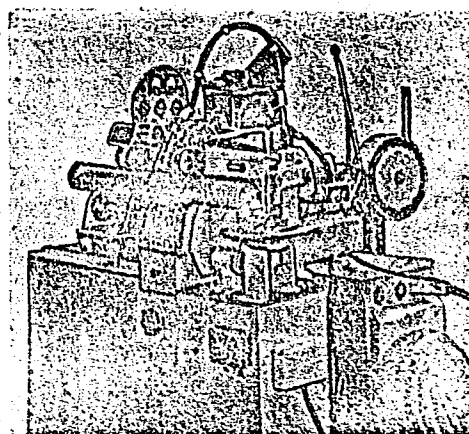


Figure 8.

The S-55 multi-purpose unit

Card 6/7

Welding in Carbon Dioxide

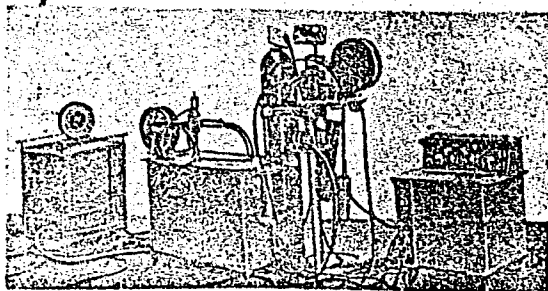


Figure 9.

The multi-purpose USA-2 welding apparatus

There are 11 figures.

Card 7/7

L 9661-66 EWT(d)/EWP(a)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(l)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NRI AP5027608

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/65/000/011/0042/0044

AUTHOR: Brinberg, I. L. (Candidate of technical sciences); Grudkin, D. A. (Engineer); Dobrushin, M. S. (Engineer); Shakhnov, A. P. (Engineer)

ORG: TsNIITMASH

TITLE: Standardized semiautomatic CO₂ shielded welding machines

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1965, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: gas welding, arc welding, semiautomatic welding power, welding equipment, welding equipment component, welding technology / PGSh-5 semiautomatic CO sub 2 shielded welding machine, PGSh-5 semiautomatic CO sub 2 shielded welding machine

ABSTRACT: Considering the diversity of the work parts welded by the CO₂-shielded method, a large number of different units of welding apparatus and equipment is needed for this purpose. In this connection, the author describes a set of standardized components (Fig. 1) which can be assembled together as needed for the semiautomatic CO₂ shielded welding machines designed by the TsNIITMASH Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building. Thus, e.g. depending on the type and position of the seams, the rigidity of electrode wire, and the welding conditions, either a gun-type or a burner-type holder has to be used. If considerable depth of fusion is required, a fitting assuring minimal overhang of electrode wire is needed.

Card 1/5

UDC: 621.791.85.037

L 9661-66

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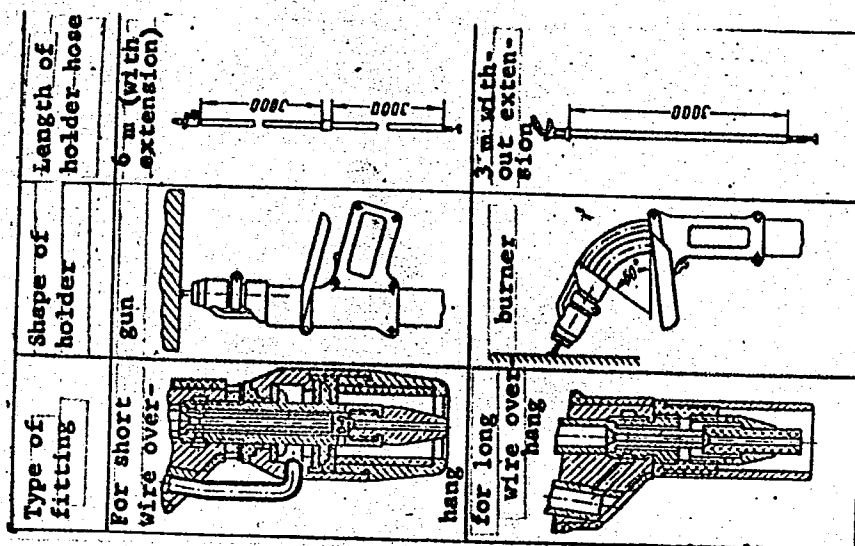


Fig. 1, a. Variants of accessories for TsNIITMASH-designed standardized semiautomatic welding machines

Card 2/5

L 9661-66

ACC NR: AP5027608

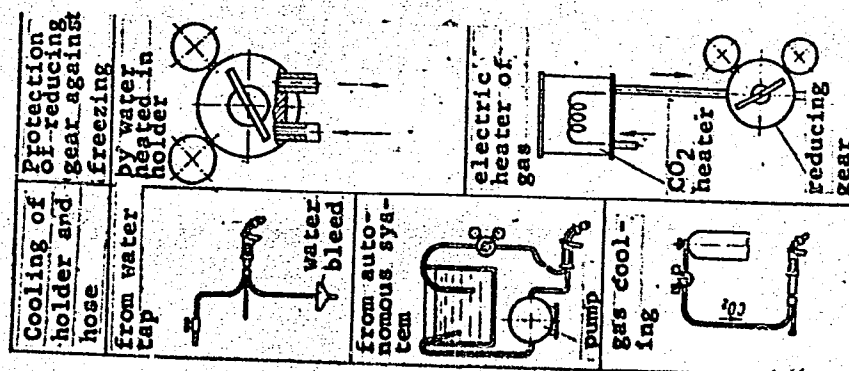


Fig. 1, b. Variants of accessories for TsnITWSh-designed standardized semiautomatic welding machines

Card 3/5

L 9661-66

ACC NR: AP5027608

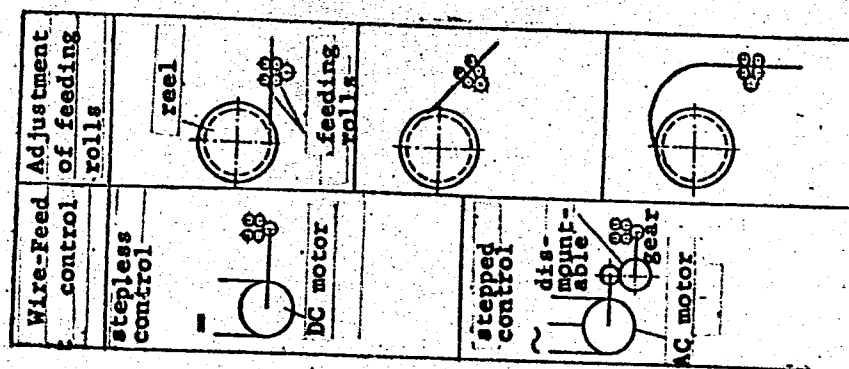


Fig. 1, c. Variants of accessories for TANIITMA Sh-designed standardized semiautomatic welding machines

Card 4/5

D 9601-06

ACC NR: AP5027608

High-speed welding requires water cooling of the current-conducting hose and holder fitting. Precision welding requires use of an adjustable-RPM DC motor to drive the electrode-feed mechanism. In addition, two basic modifications of the semiautomatic welding machine are needed in virtually any type of large-scale welding operations: a machine with a smoothly adjustable electrode feeding rate that is dependent on the arc voltage, and a machine with an independent electrode feeding system. Accordingly, the TsNIITMASH has designed two standardized semiautomatic machines of this kind: the PGSh-4M and the PGSh-5. The PGSh-4M makes it possible to use electrode wire of 1.6 and 2.0 mm diameter for low-voltage welding, and thus helps to save scarce electrode wire of smaller diameters, while the PGSh-5 can be used for regular welding operations which do not require frequent changes of welding regime. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Cord

5/6

- [illegible]

BRINBERG, S.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Technology involved in the process of fermentation. Antibiotiki 6 no.4:3-14
'53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Fermentation)

BRINBERG, S.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Fermentation media in the production of antibiotics; from material
in foreign periodical literature. Antibiotiki 7 no.2:3-13 '54.

(MLRA 7:4)

(Fermentation) (Antibiotics) (Bacteriology--Cultures
and culture media)

BRINBERG, S.L.

BRINBERG, S.L.; TRAKHTENBERG, D.M.; SHORIN, V.

Second All Union Conference on Antibiotics. Antibiotiki 2 no.5:
54-62 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics.

F

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biol., No. 21, 1958, No 95066

Author : Brinberg, S. L.

Inst :

Title : Study of the Metabolism of the Producers of Industrial Antibiotics. (Review of Materials in Foreign Periodical Literature).

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki. Sb. perev., obz. i ref. in. period. lit., 1958, No. 2, 3-20

Abstract : Bib. 85 titles.

Card 1/1

BRINBERG, S.L.

Effect of oils on the fermentation process in the biosynthesis
of streptomycin [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:29-34
Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STREPTOMYCIN)

BRINBERG, S.L., GRABOVSKAYA, O.Z.

Significance of phosphorus for the biosynthesis of streptomycin
[with summary in English]. Mikrobiologiya 27 no.4:407-415 J1-Ag '58
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(STREPTOMYCIN, metabolism
synthesis by Actinomyces species, requirement of
phosphorus (Rus))
(PHOSPHORUS, metabolism
requirement for streptomycin synthesis by Actinomyces
species (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES, metabolism
phosphorus requirement for streptomycin synthesis (Rus))

BRINBERG, S. L.

AUTHOR: Alferov, V. V. SVU-39-2-48/60

TITLE: Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms
(Neprezyvnoye brozheniye i vyrazhchivaniye mikroorganizmov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Nr 2, pp 106-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Microbiological Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) convened a conference from October 13 to 15, 1958 which dealt with the investigation of some working results in this field as well as with the discussion of a further intensification of the productions basing on the activity of microorganisms. The conference was attended by more than 200 representatives of academic and scientific branch research institutes, enterprises, sovnarkhozes, universities, as well as foreign scientists. The following lectures were heard:
 E. D. Iyerussalimskiy spoke of the theoretical foundation of the method of continuous microbe breeding and its prospects of application in the microbiological industry.
 Ye. A. Plovako, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Bread-Production Industry) dealt with the problem of the breeding of yeast in solutions containing molasses.
 P. M. Fisher, K. P. Andreyev, V. A. Utenkova, M. Ya. Kalyushnyy and A. P. Krut'kova, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidroliznoy i sulfidno-spirovoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Industry of Hydrolysis and Sulfite Spirits) evaluated the theoretical and practical work in the field of continuous fermentation of wood hydrolyzates and sulfite liquor as well as their utilization for obtaining fodder yeast.
 Ye. I. Moranova, Krasnoyarskiy gidroliznyy zavod (Krasnoyarsk Hydrolysis Plant) said that the introduction and completion of the continuous process of yeast breeding made it possible to increase the output of yeast factories by ten times.
 V. L. Yarmanka, A. L. Malchenko, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy i likero-vochnoy promyshlennosti (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur and Brandy Industry), V. M. Nakhmanovich, Detskuninskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya (Detskuninskaya Scientific Research Laboratory) reported on the experiment of applying the method of continuous fermentation

Card 1/4

Card 2/4

Continuous Fermentation and Breeding of Microorganisms NOV/30-59-2-ER/60

of the starchy raw material and syrup in the alcohol and acetone-butanol industry.

S. A. Konovalov, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Alcohol, Liqueur and Brandy Industry reported on the problem of antiseptics in fighting infection due to ferments.

L. Yu. Madvinskaya, Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR (Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR) reported on the investigation of the morphological and physiological properties of yeasts.

A. D. Koralevskii, Andrushevskiy spirtovoy zavod (Andrushevka Distillery), M. Ya. Savchenko, Malo-Viskovskiy spirtovoy zavod (Malo-Viskovskiy Alcohol-Distillery) S.R. Nakarova, Smolenskiy Sovnarkhoz (Smolensk Sovnarkhoz) reported on some working results obtained by distilleries in the syrup fermentation by using the method of continuous flow.

M. S. Lektavanskaya, Leningradskiy universitet (Leningrad University) characterized the correlation of reproduction processes and biochemical activity of acetic acid bacteria in the high-speed production of vinegar.

N. M. Nezonova, Microbiological Institute of the AS USSR spoke of the possibility of obtaining vitamin B₁₂ by continuous breeding of propionic acid bacteria (propionovokialyze bakterii). S. L. Brinberg, O. I. Grubovskaya, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics) reported on the application of this method in the production of penicillin.

V. F. Yrskina, All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Spirit, Liqueur, and Brandy Industry showed that the method of semi-continuous breeding of the fungus *Aspergillus niger* accelerates fermentation. B. V. Perfil'yev, Leningrad University reported on the results of investigations of the natural microflora by the method of capillary microscopy which he had developed.

V. A. Kordyuk, Kiev University demonstrated his new batchor for continuous breeding of microorganisms in laboratory practice.

J. Vintik and J. Kridica (Czechoslovakia) expressed their opinions on the methods of continuous breeding of microorganisms.

On this Conference it was pointed to the necessity of organizing the industrial production of cultures for continuous fermentation.

Card 3/4

Card 4/4

BRINBERG, S.L.

Studies on factors effecting the biosynthesis of erythromycin.
Antibiotiki 4 no.1:15-21 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ERYTHROMYCIN, prep. of
intensification of synthesis (Rus))

BRINBERG, S.L.

Physiological features of *Actinomyces subterraneus* in connection with
the biosynthesis of albomycin. Antibiotiki 4 no.5:22-28 S-O '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES chem.)
(ANTIBIOTICS chem.)

BRINBERG, S.L.; GRABOVSKAYA, O.Z.

Continuous cultivation of *Penicillium chrysogenum* in penicillin biosynthesis. Med.prom. 13 no.9:3-9 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PENICILLIN)

BRINBERG, S.L.; SURIKOVA, Ye.I.; SEVERIN, V.A.; GRABOVSKAYA, O.Z.
GRINYUK, T.I.

Comparative physiological study of strains of Actinomyces
streptomycini in connection with the biosynthesis of strepto-
mycin. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:212-224 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(ACTINOMYCES STREPTOMYCINI)

BRINBERG, S.I.

Influence of the temperature of fermentation on the biosynthesis of erythromycin. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:47-52 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ERYTHROMYCIN) (TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BRINYUK, T.I.; BRINBERG, S.L.

Correlation between medium composition and aeration conditions during the synthesis of antibiotic substances. Antibiotiki 5 no.2:24-27
Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

BRINBERG, S. L., TRAKHTENBERG, D. M. (USSR)

"Influence of Phosphorus on the Biosynthesis of Erythromycin."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
10-16 August 1961

BRINBERG, S.L.; GRABOVSKAYA, O.Z.

Primary physiological studies on *Str. spheroides* in connection
with novobiocin biosynthesis. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:203-206 Mr
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(NOVOBIOCIN) (ACTINOMYCES)

BRINBERG, S.L.

Effect of phosphorus on erythromycin biosynthesis. Antibiotiki 7
no.1:16-22 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PHOSPHORUS) (ERYTHROMYCIN)

BRINBERG, S.L.; SKVORTSOVA, A.P.; KRIVOBOKOVA, S.S.

Effect of iron on the biosynthesis of erythromycin. Antibiotiki
7 no.8:689-692 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(IRON--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ERYTHROMYCIN)

BRINBERG, S., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHAYKOVSKAYA, S., kand.meditsinskikh nauk

"Use of antibiotics for the preservation of food" by G.B. Dubrova. Reviewed by S. Brinberg, S. Chaikovskaia. Sov. torg. 35 no.6:47-48 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Canning and preserving)
(Dubrova, G.B.)

(Antibiotics)

BRINBERG, S. L.; KOL'MAN, A. E.; SKVORTSOVA, A. P.

"The influence of individual components of nutritive media on the biosynthesis of florimycin (viomycin). Its dependence on the composition of the medium as a whole."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Cent Antibiotic Res Inst, Moscow.

BRINBERG, S.L.; KOL'MAN, A.E.; SKVORTSOVA, A.P.

Effect of iron on the formation of florimycin. Antibiotiki
8 no. 11:1002-1005 N '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

BRINC. F.

BRINC, F. Moths and "Eulanzation." p. 1135.

Vol. 4, no. 11, Nov. 1955

TEKSTIL

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

BRINC, F.

BRINC, F. Milling wool cloth p. 1112.

Vol. 4, No. 12, Dec. 1955

TEKSTIL

TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, May 1956

BRINC, F.

Bleaching and chloring wool. p. 351. TEKSTIL. (Društvo inženjera i tehničara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb. Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

BRINC, F.

The carbonization of wool and wool fabrics, p. 796.

TEKSTIL. (Društvo inženjera i tehničara tekstilaca Hrvatske) Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

BRINCENI, Calin; COTNAREANU, Iosif

A series of single-phase oil transformers under tropicalized conditions. Electrotehnica 11 no. 11/12:415-420 N-D '63.

1. Chief planning engineers in the Transformer Group,
"Electrotehnica" Plant, Bucharest.

Journal of the Institute of Petroleum
Vol. 40 No. 362
Feb. 1954
Oilfield Exploration and Exploitation

148. Cost of crude oil productions by flooding. H. Binchen.
Nafta (Kraikar), 1953, 9, 93-4.—A complete estimate based on
cost of similar operation elsewhere comes to over £4000 per
10,000 m³. This area would be expected to yield 2500 m³
crude per annum. Refs to 2 papers.
M. S.

BRINCKEN, S.

The hand of a workingman.

p. 21. (Ochrona Pracy; Bezpieczenstwo I Higiena Pracy. Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1956.
Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

BRINCKO, J.

Hydroelectric power plant in Dobsina. p. 4. M. Where Yugoslavia is heading. p. 5.
(LUDOVY ROZHLAS., Vol. 9, no. 9, Feb. 1953, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2 #8, Library of Congress,
August 1953, Uncl.

BRINCOVEANU, A.; KLANG, M.

Extraction of surface-active substances by peroxidation of alkanes. p. 214.

214

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959
Uncl.

BRINCOVEANU, I.

Category: Rumania/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of organic substances.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31055

Author : Frehden O., Brincoveanu I.

Inst : not given

Title : Determination of Acetylene in Crude or in Distilled Acetaldehyde

Orig Pub: Rev. chem., 1956, 7 No 7, 433

Abstract: On interaction of acetylene with AgNO_3 in a neutral medium there is formed a complex salt $(\text{Cag}=\text{Cag})\cdot\text{AgNO}_3$ with liberation of the equivalent amount of HNO_3 , which can be titrated. Excess AgNO_3 interferes with the titration. It was found that under the above-stated conditions acetaldehyde does not reduce AgNO_3 , forms no precipitate with acetylene, and forms no complex with AgNO_3 with liberation of H^+ . On analysis in 50% aqueous acetone solution, into a ground-glass stoppered flask are placed several pieces of ice, 5 ml 5% solution of AgNO_3 and 10-20 g of aldehyde being analyzed; excess AgNO_3 is precipitated with saturated solution of NaCl . The HNO_3 formed is titrated with 0.1 N solution of NaOH in the presence of methyl red.

Card : 1/1

-2-

BUCIU, C., ing.; BRINCUS, A., ing.; POP, Maria, ing.

Factors favorably influencing the flotation separation of gold from the complex ores of the Baia Mare Mining Trust. Rev min 14 no.5:201-206 My '63.

BRIND A. I.

BRIND, A. I., VASINA, E. N., VOLOTOVA, N. L.

Role of vitamin C in treatment of certain skin diseases. Vest.
vener. No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 39-41

1. Of the Ukrainian Scientific-Research Skin-Venereological
Institute (Director -- Prof. A. M. Krichevskiy).

CHL 20, 3, March 1951

FRISHMAN, M. P.; BRIND, A. I. DOCENT; NALBAT, A. S. DOCENT

Vitamin Therapy

Case of pityriasis rubra pilaris in tuberculosis colliquativa successfully treated with vitamin D₂. Vest.ven.i derm. No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 195²~~8~~, Uncl.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Vegetative Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84610

Author : Shchepkovskaya, Ye.V., Brind, A.I., Tachkova, A.M.,
Proskurnina, V.S., Matviyenko, I.N.

Inst : -

Title : Cutaneous Vessel Reactions to Nicotinic Acid as a Study
Method of the Functional State of the Central Nervous
System.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Sovrem. vopr. dermatol., Kiev, Gosmedizdat SSSR,
1957, 52-57.

Abstract : Five to 7 minutes after 0.2 gr of nicotinic acid (I) were
taken by healthy persons, a moderately expressed and sym-
metrically distributed hyperemia appeared which was spread
throughout various areas of the organism in a certain way.
In patients with various skin diseases, I reactions diffe-
red from those in healthy persons. The asymmetry of

Card 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Nervous System.
Vegetative Nervous System.

T-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84610

appearance and spread of hyperemia in patients coincided with data obtained by examining other vegetative functions. In cases in which stimulative or inhibitory processes within CNS [central nervous system] predominated, a more or less intensive erythematous reaction to I was observed. --
I.A. Slavutskaya

Card 2/2

SHCHEPKOVSKAYA, Ye.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BRIND, A.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TACHKOVA, A.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MATVIYENKO, I.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUDNEVA, M.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Some disorders of the nervous system in pemphigus and Duhring's dermatitis and their pathogenic and therapeutic role. Vest. dermat. i ven. 33 no.2:3-6 Mar-Apr '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent B.A. Zadorozhnyy).

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, in var. dis.

dermatitis herpetiformis & pemphigus vulgaris, pathogen. & ther. aspects (Rus))

(DERMATITIS HERPETIFORMIS, physiol.

NS, pathogen. & ther. aspects (Rus))

(PEMPHIGUS, physio.
same)

BRIND, A.I., dotsent

Some data on the neurogenic pathogenesis and treatment of eczema and neurodermatitis; clinic-physiological study. Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.4:9-16 Apr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Ukrainskiy kozhno-venerologicheskij institut (dir. - dotsent A.I. Pyatikop).

BRIND, A. I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Interrelation of vascular reactions with the allergic reactivity
of the skin eczema. Vest. dermat. i ven. 36 no. 7: 11-18 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Ukrainського nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A. I. Pyatikop)

(ECZEMA) (ALLERGY) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

BRUND, A.I.; GOLOTINA, Z.S.; BOGDANOVA, M.G.; MIROSHNIK, G.F.; ROZENGAUZ, D.Ye.

Role of focal infection in the pathogenesis of lupus erythematosus.
Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.7:12-16 JI '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel dermatologii (zav. A.P.Bazyka) Ukrainskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. -
dotsent A.I.Pyatikop), Khar'kov.

BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya.; BOROVSKAYA, V.G.; BRIND, A.I.; SUKHOVIY, F.I.

Visceral and metabolic disorders in elderly and senile patients
with eczema and neurodermatitis. Vest. dermat. i ven. 38 no.7:27-
33 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy
institut (dir. - dotsent A.I.Pyatikop), Khar'kov.

BRIND, G.S.

Change the system of piling of beets for storage. Sakh.prom.
33 no.9:39-40 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Novo-Tavolzhanskiy sakharney zavod.
(Sugar beets--Storage)

BRIND, G.S.

Longitudinal or transverse ventilation of sugar beet piles?
Sakh. prom. 36 no.12:30-31 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Novo-Tavolzhanskiy sakharney zavod.
(Sugar beets—Storage)
(Ventilation)

BRIND, I.Ye.

"Malignant epibulbar melanoma" [in German] by G.Motter. Reviewed by
I.E.Brind. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.6:76-77 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(EYE-CANCER)

BRIND, S.A. (Kiyev); GIRENKO, G.S. (Kiyev); SHAPIRO, O.L. (Kiyev)

Is ammonification necessary in the chlorination of artesian
waters? Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:32-33 Ap '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Kiev—Water—Chlorination)

BRINDA, O.

"Determination of stresses in the connecting rods of four-stroke diesel engines."
p. 461.

STROJIRENSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO
STROJIRENSTVI A MINISTERSTVO AUTOMOBILOVEHO PRUMYSLU A ZEMEDELSKÝCH STROJŮ.)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

BRINDBERG, S.L.; KOL'MAN, A.E.; SKVORTSOVA, A.P.

Comparative physiological studies on floribycin (viomycin)
producing organisms. Antibiotiki 8 no.10:870-877 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

BRINBERG, S.I.

Physiological studies on strain No.469 of *Actinomyces floridæ*,
producing florimycin (viomycin). Antibiotiki 8 no.10:877-881
0 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

BRINBERG, S.L.; DYGERN, N.T.; ZAVILEYSKAYA, G.F.; PESTEREVA, G.D.

Studies on conditions for the synthesis of florimycin (viomycin).
Antibiotiki 8 no.10:892-895 O '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

SILAS, Gh.; PAUNESCU, M.; GROSANU, I.; BRINDEU, L.; GLIGOR, T.

Vibropercussor for driving elements into the ground. Bul St
si Tech Tim 9 no.2:321-329 J1-D '64.

SILAS, Gh.; BRINDEU, L; KLEPP, H.

Percussions applied to the free rigid body. Bul St si Tehn Tim
9 no.2:331-340 J1-D '64.

SILAS, Gh.; BRINDEU, L.N.; GROSANU, I.

Percussion systems applied to rigid bodies in rotation.
Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:9-16 Ja-Ja '64.

SILAS, Gh.; BRINDEN, L.N.; KLEPP, H.I.

Determining the conditions of contact with the friction of
elastic bodies having asymmetric profiles. Bul St si Tehn
Tim 9 no.1:17-22 Ja-Je '64.

~~BRINDUS, Ch~~
~~SCHWARTZ~~ (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Dr.

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharest, Igiene, No 3, Jul-Aug 61, pp 225-233.

Data: "The Action of Small Quantities of Chlorine (Residual Chlorine)
on Enteric Bacteriophages in Water."

*)

Work performed at the RPR Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
(Institutul de Igiene si Sanatate Publica RPR).

DUNAREANU, H.; ~~BRINDUSI~~ Gh.

Research on the value of the keratoconjunctivitis test in the isolation of Shigellae. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.3:503-509 S '61.

1. Travail de l'Institut d'Hygiene et de Sante Publique de Bucarest.
(SHIGELLA infections) (KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS)

BANYAI, L.; BRINDUS, L.

Monoelectronic matrix of density and the exclusion principle.
Studii cerc fiz 13 no.6:879-890 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica Bucuresti.

BRINDZINSKIY, A.M.; KATS, S.A.

Some characteristics of the excitation of high-frequency waves. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.27:127-131 '62. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Tyumenskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Seismic prospecting)

BRING, A.

Rubber Abst.
Vol. 32 No. 1

Jan. 1954

Synthetic Rubbers and Like Products

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①
159. Structure of synthetic resins. A. BRING.
Chemie (Prague), 1953, 7, 25-8, 48-52; *Chem. tech., Berlin*, 1953, 6, 617-22. This paper deals with the theory of the structural formation of chain and network polymers by polymerisation, polycondensation, or polyaddition. The effect of varying the proportions of polyfunctional monomers such as acids, alcohols, amines, phenols, aldehydes, ureas, and unsaturated compounds is discussed. The factors which determine whether the polymer is thermoplastic, heat-setting, or fibre-forming are described, with examples. The effects of ring formation and cross-linking reactions are also noted.

35324

117-9-51

BRING, ANATOL

CZECH

Theoretical values of some physical and chemical characteristics of epoxy resins based on 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol. Anatol. Bring. Chem. Průmysl 4(20), 331-1 (1951). Several equations to compute the characteristics of 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin condensates have been evolved, relative to no. of mols. of the epoxy resin produced, yield of the resin, mean mol. wt., content of the epoxy groups, content of free OH groups, and mean value of n (repeating chain section). Acylation is equiv. with monocarboxylic acid. The computed values have been checked against the values found in condensates with different mole ratios of the components (1:2.0 to 1:1.2), with the result that the lower the mole ratio the better the agreement with theory. L. A. Helwich

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2 MAY

BRING, A.

CZECH

✓ Reaction mechanism of epoxy resins. A. Bring. *Chem. Průmysl* 5(30), No. 2, 74-7 (1955).—If a mass of epichlorohydrin react with 1 mol. of bis(hydroxyphenyl)propane (I) in alk. medium, the theoretical expectation of 1 mol. of bis(glycidyl ether) of I plus 2 mols. of NaCl is not fulfilled. The product shows only 0.30-0.40 mol. % of epoxy groups instead of the theoretical 0.575 mol. % and some epichlorohydrin does not react. It is emphasized that after the

starting reaction of the type: $\text{--RONa} + \text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O--}$

$\rightarrow \text{--ROCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O--} + \text{NaCl}$, another reaction follows where the epoxy group takes an active part, of the type:

$\text{--ROCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O--} + \text{NaOR--} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{--ROCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{(OH)CH}_2\text{OR--} + \text{NaOH}$. B. found in the condensate both epoxy and chlorohydrin-ether groups in the ratio of 1:1.75. Other possible and hypothetical reactions in the epoxy resin formations are discussed. L. A. Helwich.

Silicones. J. Rathonský (Inst. Org. Chem. ČSAV, Prague). *Chem. Průmysl* 5(30), No. 1, 24-7 (1955).—Chemistry of the silicones is reviewed. A method is referred to, worked out in the laboratories ČSAV, which is claimed to overcome the difficulties of prep. the monomers made by Grignard process by direct hydrolysis of the reaction mixt. It is based on higher order reactivity of Cl atoms against the alkoxy-groups in chloroalkylsilanes with the Grignard reagent. Some alkoxy-groups which under normal conditions can be dehydrolyzed are not substituted by alkyl, or by an excess of the Grignard reagent. Thus, after alkylation of the chloroalkoxysilanes, there can be obtained in the reaction mixture a definite and predetd. ratio of single derivs, and by this, even after a direct hydrolysis, a predetd. structure and physical properties of the polysiloxane. L. A. Helwich.

Bring, A.

Reactional mechanism of the origin of epoxide resins. p. 74.

(Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1955.)

(Resolution adopted at the meeting of active workers of the chemical industry, February 5, 1955, in Prague. p. 45.)

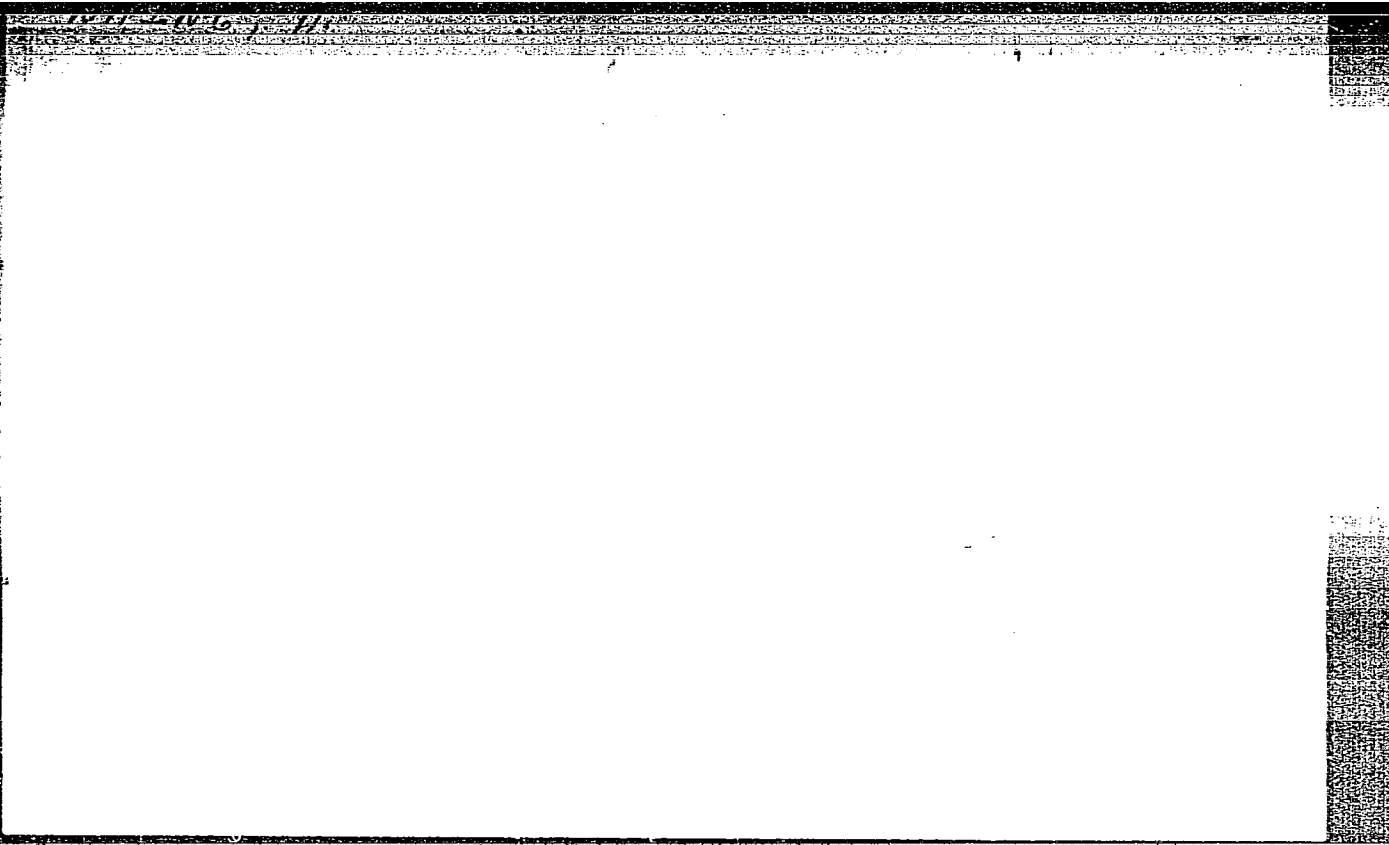
(Excerpts from an address delivered by J. Pucik, Minister of the Chemical Industry. p. 47.)

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Prod- H-29
ucts and Their Application. Plastics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2961.

Author : ~~Bring, A.~~

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Method for Expressing the Epoxy Group Content
in Epoxy Resins.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 10, 570-571.

Abstract: A review is given on the way for expressing the
epoxy group content in epoxy resins. It is sug-
gested that their content be expressed in terms
of santimoles/gram. -- L. Sedov.

Card 1/1

88

BRINK, N.P.

Sorting and grading tomato seeds increases their yield
Sel. i sem. 19 no.9, 1952

BRINK, Nikolay Petrovich; GOLUBINSKAYA, Ye.S., redaktor; PEVZNER, V.I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., rekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Spicy plants] Prianye rasteniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry.
1956. 17⁴ p. (MIRA 9:11)

(Condiments) (Plants, Edible)

BRINK, N.P.

Cultivation of Australian nightshade. Med.prom. 15 no.2:17-21
F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy. (NIGHTSHADE)

BRINK, N.P.; GOLOVKO, D.N.

Methods of drying the herb Solanum aviculare. Med. prom. 15
no.6:47-48 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticeskikh rasteniy.

(NIGHTSHADE)
(BOTANICAL DRUG INDUSTRY)

U S R

1977 - continued by [illegible] and [illegible]

operating conditions are established. The analysis permitted the two-phase results to be compared with existing data for the single-phase case. The two-phase results are shown in Figs. 10 and 11. The two boundary conditions for the two-phase case are R_1, C and $1, k$ respectively. The shaded area of Fig. 10 indicates that the two-phase flow is more stable than the single-phase flow. The shaded area of Fig. 11 indicates that the two-phase flow is less stable than the single-phase flow.

SOV/144-58-7-14/15

AUTHOR: Brink, Yuriy Oskarovich, Assistant.

TITLE: A Stroboscopic Device for Measuring the Phase of Voltage and Current Vectors (Stroboskopicheskaya ustanovka dlya izmereniya faz vektorov napryazheniy i tokov)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Elektromekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, pp 123-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stroboscopic method of measuring phase differences described in this article consists basically of a 3000 r.p.m. synchronous motor on the shaft of which is a disc with a neon lamp on its edge. By means of sliprings this lamp is connected in parallel with the anode load resistance of an amplifying valve. A sheet of glass with a calibrated scale of 360° is placed in front of the disc; the zero of the scale can be placed in any required position. The valve operating conditions are such that if there is no alternating voltage on its grid the voltage drop on the resistance is equal to the ignition potential of the neon lamp. If a 50 c/s alternating voltage is applied to the valve grid the rotating neon lamp will light up an arc of about 180° on the scale and the position of the start of this arc corresponds to the instant of zero value of the function being investigated.

Card 1/4

SOV/144-58-7-14/15
A Stroboscopic Device for Measuring the Phase of Voltage and Current Vectors

The method of adjusting the circuit initially is described. By using a rotating instead of a stationary neon lamp and markings on the disc a much lower lamp output can be used. A number of advantages are claimed for this type of stroboscopic measurement, in particular a wide range of values can be measured: the measurement is made directly in the polar system of coordinates used in the construction of vector diagrams and no calculations are required. The equipment has high impedance input and a number of other advantages. In order to measure angles between vectors, for example, the angle between current and voltage on a given part of a circuit, the voltage drop on that part of the circuit and on an ohmic resistance can be applied in turn to the device as shown in Fig 3. If it is inconvenient to put a resistance in the circuit the measurement can be made in the following way. The current whose phase is to be determined relative to the voltage is applied to the current coil of a wattmeter whilst the voltage coil is supplied from a phase regulator as shown in Fig 4. The phase regulator

Card 2/4

SOV/144-58-7-14/15

A Stroboscopic Device for Measuring the Phase of Voltage and Current Vectors

is adjusted until the wattmeter reading is zero and then its phase is measured, and the current phase is then easily derived. Phase measurements of current vectors are simpler if the wattmeter is replaced by an induction relay because the torque on the rotor of such a relay is proportional to the product of the currents in the windings and the sine of the angle between them. The circuit of Fig 5 can be used to apply this principle to the measurement of current phase with this type of stroboscope. A rheostat type phase regulator with circuit diagram as shown in Fig 6 may be used for measurements of the kind described. The equipment described was first used purely for teaching purposes because it gives a very vivid idea of phase angle. Further use of the equipment showed that the error need not be greater than 0.5 - 1.5% provided that the voltage wave shape is reasonably sinusoidal, and this compares well with other methods of making the measurements.

Card 3/4

SOV/144-58-7-14/15
A Stroboscopic Device for Measuring the Phase of Voltage and Current Vectors

Other applications of the equipment, particularly for teaching purposes, are described.
There are 6 figures and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra elektricheskikh stantsiy, setey i sistem
Novocherkasskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta
(Chair of Electric Power Stations, Networks and Systems,
Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1958

Card 4/4

BRINKE, J.

Where should it be put? p. 230.
SVET MOTORU, Praha, Vol. 9, no. 8, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

BRINKE, J.

Cyclic salt in Australia. p. 224.
(Sbornik, Vol. 61, no. 3, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

BRINKE, Josef; CHROBOKOVA, Drahomira

Some problems of animal production in the North-Bohemia region.
Sbor zem 68 no.1:43-45 '63.

BRINKE, Josef

Activity of the Prague Branch of the Czechoslovak Geographical
Society in 1963. Sbor zem 69 no.4:341-342 '64.

BRINKES, K.A., inzh.

Combination of high-speed protection systems with single-phase
automatic reclosing in networks with super lines. Elek. sta.
36 no.9:61-65 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

BERZINS, E.; BIKERNIEKS, V.; BRINKMANIS, O.; EMERSONS, J.;
OZOLS, J.; SPRIVULIS, Z., Eds.

[Regulation and maintenance of agricultural machinery]
Lauksaimniecības mašīnu regulēšana un kopsana. Rīga,
Latvijas Valsts izd.-ba, 1964. 429 p. [In Latvian]
(MIRA 18:1)

Fek, Miksa; SELJAN, Bela; DOMOTOR, Zoltan; BRINNER, Robert

Hungarian experiments with bathrooms constructed on the basis
of space elements. Epuletgepeszet 12 no.1/2:21-28 Mr '63.

1. "Epuletgepeszet" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Fek).

BRINS, A.

The drainage system must last for tens of years.

p. 14 (Padomju Latvijas Kolchoznieks) Vol. 9, No. 8, Aug. 1957, Riga, Latvia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEANS ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

BRINS, G.F.

Device for tape pressing. Obm. tekhn. opyt. [MLP no.35:21-22 '56.

(Electric irons) (Textile finishing)

(MIRA 11:12)

CILENSEK, Edvard, ing.; BRINSEK, Anton, ing.

Automatic frequency matching of a Leonard-Warde arrangement to the
Betatron resonant circuit. Automatika 2 no.5:268-275 N '61.

BRINSEK, Anton, inz. (Ljubljana)

Automatic frequency and voltage control for the 31 Mev. betatron
excitation. Elektr vest 30 no.3/4:58-64 '62/'63.

1. Nuklearni institut "Jozef Stefan", Ljubljana, Kamova cesta 39.

KOLETSNIKOV, P.I.; KRASYUK, A.D.; BRINTSEV, A.I.

Using testers in the fields of the Stavropol region. Burenie
no.2:31-34 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Ob'yedineniye "Stavropol'neftegaz".

BRINTAKE, M. E.

USSR/Metals
Bronze
Tin

May/Jun 1947

"Spectral Analysis of Bronze and Tin, and the Grading of Ferrous and Nonferrous Alloys," M. E. Brintake, L. M. Ivantsov, V. V. Polyakova, 6 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz" Vol XI, No 3

Discusses rapid determination of tin, zinc and lead in stannic bronzes, the quantitative spectral analysis of tin on copper or iron, a method for distinguishing between ferrous and nonferrous alloys with the aid of a styloscope, which is equipped with a photometric eyepiece, and the analysis of nonferrous

and ferrous alloys. Sketches of the equipment. One of the comments appended to this work urges that the new eyepiece suggested by the author be turned out in quantity to supply all the requirements of the industry.

PA-24T83

24T83

BRINVAL'D. E.S.: BURIKHIN, T.N.

Dispensary treatment of workers in the mines of the Lvov-Volyn'
Coal Basin. Vrach.delo no.7:107-108 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent A.Ya.
Krishtal'skaya) i kafedra organizatsii zdavookhraneniya (zav. -
dotsent S.Z. Tkachenko) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LVOV-VOLYN' BASIN--MINES--MEDICAL CARE)

BRINZA, A. P.

"Thermodiffusion Separation of Liquid Mixtures." Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Inst
Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pizarzhevskiy, Kiev, 1952
Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

KOROBov, P.I.; KHLIBNIKOV, V.B.; DOMISOV, A.F.; SMOCHINSKIY, A.A.; SHEVYAKOV, L.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MELESHKIN, S.M.; MOSKAL'KOV, Ye.F.; POKROVSKIY, M.A.; KAPLENOV, R.P.; BOGOLYUBOV, D.P.; ARUTYUNOV, N.B.; BOYKO, V.Ye.; BRINZA, N.M.; FEDOROV, V.F.; AGOSHKOV, M.I.; BARMONENKOV, A.V.; VORONIN, L.N.; IPATOV, P.M.; NAZAROV, P.P.; SLUTSKAYA, O.M.; CHERNENKO, N.B.; RABINOVICH, V.I.; SEMELVSKIY, V.N.; TROITSKIY, A.V.; GOL'DIN, Ya.A.; DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.A.; ZHURAVLEV, S.P.; KUZNETSOV, K.K.; MALEVICH, N.A.; MARINENKO, M.P.; MARTYNOV, G.P.; KATAPOV, P.F.; PENTSEV, M.A.; ROSSMIT, A.F.; KRYASHOV, A.A.; SOSEDOV, O.O.; VILCHADOV, V.S.; ZUBAREV, S.N.; SHAFARENKO, I.P.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Patrikeev; an obituary. Gor.zhur. no.6:76 Je
'60. (Patrikeev, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1890-1960) (MIRA 14:2)

BRINZA, V.N.

Checking mechanical drawings. Politekh.obuch. no.11:58-59 H '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.108 g. Novosibirsk.
(Mechanical drawing--Instruction)

STARK, Sergey Borisovich; KANTOROVICH, B.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOSTOCHKIN, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LELYAVIN, N.Ya., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ARUSTAMOVA, TS.T., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KISELEV, V.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUSHKIN, I.N., inzh., retsenzent; BRINZA, V.N., red.; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of hydraulics, pumps and air-blowing machines; collection of problems] Osnovy gidravliki, nasosy i vozdukhoduvnyye mashiny; sbornik zadach. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1961. 458 p.

(Hydraulics) (Pumping machinery) (Blowers)

(MIRA 14:9)

89493

12206

S/136/61/000/004/006/006
E073/E135

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I.M., and Brinza, V.N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Bonding Between Titanium and Steel

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1961, No. 4, pp. 58-61

TEXT: Relatively little work has been published on the problem of cladding with titanium. To obtain a strong metallic bond between two unequal metals, the contact surfaces must be clean and the surface atoms must reach a certain energy state. Heating and plastic deformation bring about bonding between the metals. The duration of the pressure application has a considerable influence. Specimens of Steel 2 of 14 mm diameter with an intermediate layer of grade BT1-1 (VT1-1) titanium of 14 mm diameter were placed into a split tubular sleeve. The contact surfaces of the specimens were ground, etched and degreased. To protect titanium from absorbing gases from the ambience, the junction spot between the titanium and steel was covered with a thin layer of an insulating paste (magnesite powder in liquid glass), which contained additions of magnesium chips. The specimens were heated to 700-800 °C by passing a current through them from a welding transformer and also in a

Card 1/8